Commerce & Culture from an Indigenous Perspective Empowering through Equitable Entrepreneurship

Indigenous women, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people





Native Women's Association of Canada

L'Association des femmes autochtones du Canada

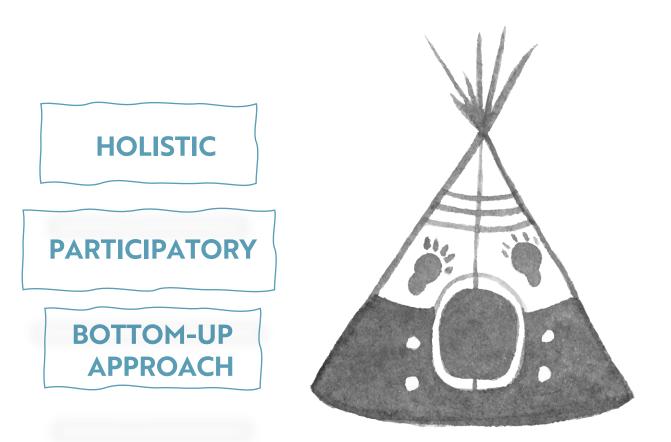




Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC)

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- NWAC is a national Indigenous organization representing political voices of Indigenous women, girls, and gender-diverse people in Canada.
- NWAC works with grassroots Indigenous women, girls, and gender-diverse people to develop resources, programs, and policies to address unique needs and priorities.



NWAC's approach among Canadian Indigenous communities

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Investment Readiness Program (IRP)

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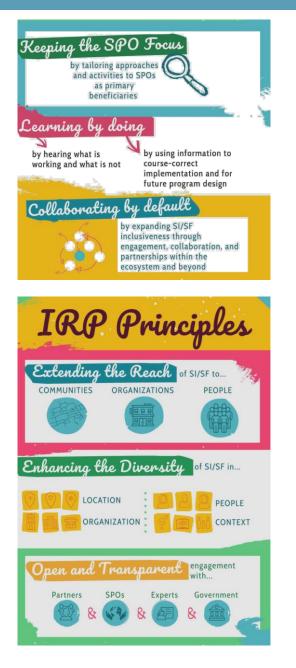
- In September 2015, Canada adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- Canada committed to "leaving no one behind" (Indigenous Peoples: Women, girls, immigrants, refugees, people with disabilities, and those of the 2SLGBTQQAI+ community).
- Investment Readiness Program (IRP):

Funded by the Government of Canada to support Social Purpose Organizations (to help advance social innovation and social finance).



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Investment Readiness Program (IRP)





The Investment Readiness Program (IRP):

Social Innovation (SI), Social Finance (SF), and IRP principles.

• Social Innovation (SI): To improve a community's wellbeing.

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 Social Finance (SF): To create social and/or environmental positive impact in addition to financial returns.

The Investment Readiness Program (IRP): Phase One (2019-2021)

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NWAC: Engagement sessions, Interviews, and Surveys (58 participants)

• Indigenous women and gender-diverse people entrepreneurs/small businesses:

"Social Innovation–Social Finance engagement session for Indigenous women."

"Knowledge mobilization individual sessions."

• **Representatives of IRP Partners:** "Culturally-Relevant, Gender Based Analysis (CRGBA) capacity building for investment readiness partners."



Association nationale des centres d'amitié



FONDATIONS COMMUNAUTAIRES DU CANADA





FONDATION POUR LES COMMUNAUTÉS NOIRES

Indigenous women and gender-diverse people running entrepreneurs /small businesses in Canada.

Indigenous economy is estimated to contribute \$32 billion to the Canadian economy.



Indigenous Women Entrepreneurs (IWE)

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- Indigenous women, and identifying females, are engaged in business twice as often as non-indigenous women.
- Two in five (40 per cent) Indigenous selfemployed workers are women or genderdiverse.
- Businesses have increased from 17 per cent to 21 per cent (2010 to 2019).
- Traditional Knowledge, or Traditional Cultural Expressions, are integral in 73 per cent of Indigenous businesses.
- Community relationships are ranked as most important for their business' success.

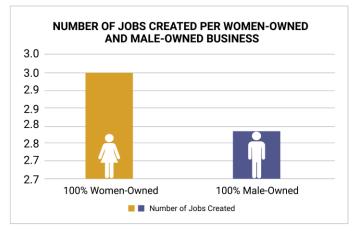


	Indigenous women-owned			
	2010	2015	2019	
Indigenous identity				
Métis	46%	49%	46%	
First Nations	52%	50%	55%	
Inuk	3%	2%	3%	
Location (among First Nations and Métis businesses only)	n/a	(n=341)	(n=291)	
Located on-reserve	n/a	29%	31%	

Indigenous-owned businesses by Indigenous identity and location across Canada

Indigenous Women Entrepreneurs (IWE):

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	Indigenous women-owned			
	2010	2015	2019	
Location of clients				
Local community	87%	86%	89 %	
Other parts of province/territory	76%	74%	75%	
Other provinces/territories	52%	51%	51 %	
United States	31%	28%	32%	
Countries outside Canada/U.S.	22%	21%	22%	
Innovations				
Introduced new products/services	42%	55%	47 %	
Introduced new processes	31%	44%	34%	
Spent on R&D	n/a	n/a	24 %	
Introduced new technologies	n/a	n/a	36%	

- IWE are a competitive part of the indigenous economy and an asset to their communities.
 - -Exports to USA account for 32 per cent.
 - -IWE make up for 22 per cent of exports abroad.
- Annual revenues of \$1 million or more (2019) are reported by nine per cent of IWEs.
- IWEs illustrate a prevalent culture of innovation and creativity.
- IWE create more jobs than male Indigenous entrepreneurs.

Indigenous-owned businesses by client base and use of innovation across Canada.

The Investment Readiness Program (IRP): Phase Two (2021-2023)

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NWAC Engagement Session Two:

Indigenous women, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse entrepreneurs/small businesses owners.

"Commerce and culture from an Indigenous perspective: Empowering through equitable entrepreneurship."

In-depth understanding of funding needs and related barriers to start and/or expand businesses. And, how those needs can be met in a culturally-responsive way.



National Association of Friendship Centres Association nationale des centres d'amitié



Congress of Aboriginal Peoples Congrès des peuples autochtones

I M 🛆 G I N E CANADA



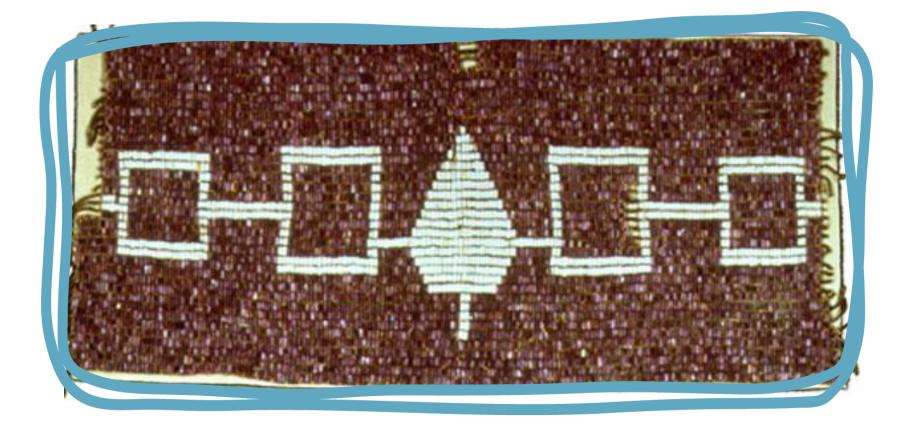
co-operatives and mutuals canada



IRP Partners (Phase 2)

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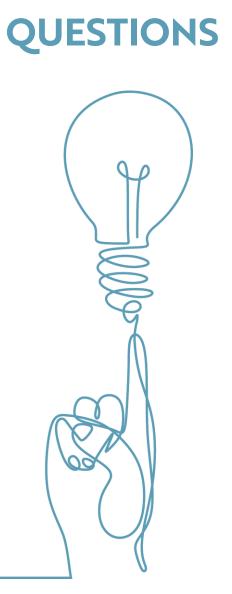
Let's move on to learn more about your own businesses and entrepreneurship initiatives!







a) Is/are your business(es) located on or off-reserve?b) Is your clientele made up mainly of local, national, and/or international customers?





Is/are product(s) or service(s) you provide inspired by, or rooted in, Indigenous values and Traditional Knowledge?



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a) What you are trying to achieve with your business(es)?b) Is it financial independence, giving back to the community, supporting friends and/or family, sharing Indigenous culture with the world, or something else?

Question 4:

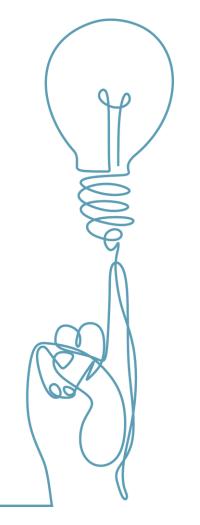
If you needed a loan, grant or line of credit, what is the level of your financial need for your business(es)?

a)	\$O	to	\$5,000
b)	\$5,000	to	\$25,000
C)	\$25,000	to	\$50,000
d)	\$50,000+		



a) Did you apply, or try to apply, for funding, loans, grants, or get a line of credit for your business, from some financial institution (on or off reserve)?

b) If so, what were the main barriers you experienced in applying for such financial support for your business?

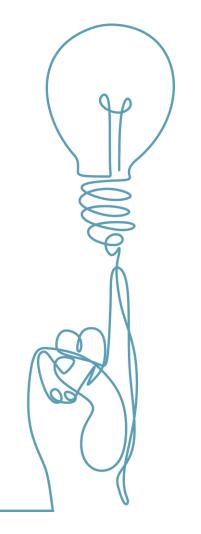


Question 6:

For those who received funding, a loan, or a line of credit from a financial institution, did you find they were aware of your Indigenous culture, and of the uniqueness of your business(es)?



What are the major challenges you have experienced in running your business? For example: Sources of financing, time availability, social media, or any other issue(s) you could benefit from additional supports.



Question 8:

What are your main strengths as an Indigenous woman, Two-Spirit, transgender, or gender diverse entrepreneur?





a) What are your two top priorities for ensuring success and continuity of your business(es)?b) Why?

Thank you! Merci! *Miigwetch!*

